

評論選輯

貝文發表演說力主英美容忍將事  
Tolerance Is Common Factor Between Britain And US Says Bevin

London, Dec. (LPS)—Bevin addressing the association of American correspondents in London began by discussing the differing social and economic systems of Britain and the USA and said he saw "no conflict, no difficulty in reconciling the approach to problems provided you can once secure tolerance, acceptance of the principles of agreement and acceptance of democracy as we understand it—that is democracy which is allowed to work out its own solution."

貝文演說時，曾談及英美兩國間不同之社會經濟制度之外，其間雖有見解之不同，但並無衝突之虞，倘能以容忍，則解決各項問題，接受協議與和平之途，自必不遠。貝文演說時，曾談及英美兩國間不同之社會經濟制度之外，其間雖有見解之不同，但並無衝突之虞，倘能以容忍，則解決各項問題，接受協議與和平之途，自必不遠。

ECONOMIC NEEDS

He went on, "In discussions that have gone on since the close of the war these factors were ever present in our minds and we in Britain were very, very anxious as to the turn that the economy and human development of the world would take. We knew, I think, what to do. After all we have been associated with Europe many hundreds of years. We have had the great experience of discussing and settling these problems. Predecessors of mine were concerned with the Congress in Vienna and Berlin and other great events in the world's history. Out of it they produced long years of peace. They did it particularly after the Napoleonic era by being willing to make great sacrifices and efforts to rehabilitate—particularly Europe—and therefore when I say I think we knew what to do, we had a good deal of historical data for the approach to these problems but we were lacking in essential things to carry it through. As I said at the Pilgrimage dinner last week, we have been involved in ten years of war in the last thirty, and we have during that period spent the accumulation of hundreds of years. Everywhere I turned as Secretary of Foreign Affairs, realising what was necessary to restore Europe, I did not have and could not get the wherewithal to do it."

貝文稱：自戰爭結束後，進行各項討論，吾人心中永存此種因素，吾人之在英美，對於世界經濟與人類發展將是何種形式深感憂慮，余思吾人應如何應付，吾人與歐洲保持聯繫已有數百年之久，且復有偉大經驗，討論解決此項問題，以前已有與維也納會議，柏林會議及世界史中其他之偉大事業有關，彼等由此產生和平多年，尤在拿破崙戰爭後，由於彼等願作重大犧牲與對峙（尤在歐洲方面）工作之努力而製成和平，因此余當言及吾人應如何應付時，吾人有多麼歷史資料可以迎刃而解，但吾人今日欲完成此項之必要條件，如余上週在宴會席上所稱，吾人於最近半內參加十年戰爭而於此一期內耗去數百年之積蓄，每當余以外長地位環顧各處，輒覺復興歐洲當何物，則缺乏亦非不能獲得辦理此項之資本也。

HOPE IN MARSHALL'S SPEECH

Therefore early last June when I turned on the radio one morning and heard the report of the speech made by my friend Marshall, and then later read the fuller account in the press, the possibilities arising out of that speech seemed so important that I consulted my colleagues in the Cabinet and said here at last is a message of hope to a tired and war weary world. You will remember when I addressed a similar gathering such as this I said Marshall's speech may well rank as one of the greatest in the world's history. I saw in it great potentialities. Many people here and overseas smiled at that remark. They could not see the background or chances it conveyed but this week has seen this great endeavor brought to its next stage by a message sent last Friday by President Truman. The curtain has rung down on the first act of interim aid and the president's message came forward as an introduction to the second act. It was a message which came as an encouragement and inspiration to every field, factory, mine and home in Britain and throughout the British Commonwealth and Europe: a really great Christmas message.

因此余於本年六月初某晨在收音機中收聽余友馬歇爾氏之演說，報告及以後在報紙上讀其全文，由此而引起之機會似屬十分重要，余意與閣下諸君此意並同。此項對於彼之及世界之希望，余意與閣下諸君此意並同。此項對於彼之及世界之希望，余意與閣下諸君此意並同。此項對於彼之及世界之希望，余意與閣下諸君此意並同。

英影片發展方針  
Expansion Policy for British Film Industry

London, Dec. 22 (LPS)—The government plans for the development of the British film industry were outlined by Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade at a recent press conference in London. Mr. Wilson had been speaking of the British film industry were outlined by Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade at a recent press conference in London. Mr. Wilson had been speaking of the British film industry were outlined by Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade at a recent press conference in London.

英贈錫蘭下院一席  
British Gifts To Ceylon

London, Dec. (LPS)—On the day it adjourned, the House of Commons decided by acclamation to offer Ceylon a parliamentary chair for their Speaker and a mace, the most ancient traditional symbols of the dignity and authority of Parliament in England. A formal resolution will need to be passed in due course as was done in the case of the books presented to the library. In addition the British government will offer a motor car for the use of the Ceylon Prime Minister. The chair will probably be made from the oak of Westminster Hall or from Nelson's ship "Victory". These gifts, similar to others made in the past to members of the Commonwealth, are offered as the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations said, with warm congratulations on Ceylon's attainment of fully responsible self government, and with the best wishes for its happiness and prosperity.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英下院於休會日決議，決定贈與錫蘭一個議席，以供其發言人出席議會，亦贈與權杖一柄，此乃英國議會權威與最古老傳統之象徵，正式議案之通過與否，皆與此權杖有關。此項贈物之贈與，係與錫蘭之獨立有關，錫蘭之獨立，係由英政府之努力而達成，因此余當言及吾人應如何應付時，吾人有多麼歷史資料可以迎刃而解，但吾人今日欲完成此項之必要條件，如余上週在宴會席上所稱，吾人於最近半內參加十年戰爭而於此一期內耗去數百年之積蓄，每當余以外長地位環顧各處，輒覺復興歐洲當何物，則缺乏亦非不能獲得辦理此項之資本也。

東方藝術新雜誌出版  
New Art Journal Published

London, Dec. (LPS)—"Oriental Art," a new journal dealing with Far Eastern and Indian art and archaeology will soon be published in Oxford. The periodical has the blessing of a large group of people who are interested in Far Eastern studies and consider that such a publication will fill a notable gap in the ranks of British publications. In its list of sponsors are such famous names as Sir Neil Maclean, Sir Alan Raw and Sir Herbert Ingram.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）專門研究遠東與印度方面之藝術新雜誌，不久即在牛津出版，刊名為「東方藝術」，該刊將多載對於遠東藝術與考古學之研究，彼等認為此項刊物之問世，可以補充英國各出版物中之顯著欠缺，贊助人名單中有麥可維爾爵士，阿倫巴魯爵士及何培德爵士等名。

fall back on her own resources, on the basis of an all out effort of the British film industry in the field of production—not only for maximum output in 1948 but also for the long-term development of the industry.

陳立夫發表談亂感想  
Chen Li-fu on War With Communists

Nanking, Dec. 23. (Reuter)—The fierce and often bitter fighting that has been raging in Manchuria, North and Central China during the past twelve months is not civil war but a Communist suppression campaign. "It is a sanguinary struggle between loyal and disloyal citizens of China," said Dr. Chen Li-fu, Director of the Organisation Department of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, in an interview with Reuter.

路透社南京十二月二十四日電：國民黨中央執行委員會組織部長陳立夫氏，接見路透社記者時稱，在過去半年中，東北、華北及華中發生之激烈戰爭，並非內戰，而實為共產黨之壓迫，此係忠誠國民與叛亂匪徒之流血鬥爭。"It is a dispute between the Chinese people and one that cannot be settled by international arbitration," continued Dr. Chen, who is the recognized leader of the "CC" Rightist clique within the Kuomintang, when asked whether an investigation commission would be acceptable to the Central Government.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）於格魯斯敦號郵船抵英之旅客中，有一注目之中國留學生，係來自中國東北各地，與華北及華中發生之激烈戰爭，並非內戰，而實為共產黨之壓迫，此係忠誠國民與叛亂匪徒之流血鬥爭。"It is a dispute between the Chinese people and one that cannot be settled by international arbitration," continued Dr. Chen, who is the recognized leader of the "CC" Rightist clique within the Kuomintang, when asked whether an investigation commission would be acceptable to the Central Government.

陳氏謂：「中國之紛爭與希臘不同，希臘因其周圍各國，皆欲將希臘之紛爭，演變為國際性之性質，而中國只為國內之叛亂，叛亂之簡單問題，任何之國際調停或干涉，只能引起更多之混亂，余認為現在之平亂並非內戰，而係權力之爭奪。」

陳氏又發揚其理論稱：現在之爭，並非愛國份子之爭，而係愛國份子與不愛國份子之爭。Speaking of the differences between the Kuomintang and the Communists, Dr. Chen said that the Central Government was endeavouring to carry into effect Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Three People's Principles. The step the present Government was taking was from a semi-colonial status foreign concessions days—to an independent state. The Communists, on the other hand, want to turn the semi-colonial state into a colonial one.

陳氏謂：「此種干涉，係侵略者之干涉，而中國今日即發生此項事件。」

國際食糧緊急救濟會  
Rice Allocated to Europe

Washington, Dec. 24. (Reuter)—The International Emergency Food Council has allocated rice to Europe. It was the first time the Council had broken its rule banning all rice imports to Europe. The Council described its action as "temporary exception" covering the first six months of 1948.

路透社華盛頓十二月二十四日電：國際食糧緊急救濟會，已實行以食米配給歐洲，此為該會自成立以來，首次打破其禁止食米輸入歐洲之禁令，該會稱此舉為「臨時性例外之舉」，於一九四八年六月有效。

瀋陽醫學院學生  
赴蘇格蘭深造  
Mukden Graduate Enroute to Scotland

London, Dec. (LPS)—Amongst those travelling on the S.S. "Canton" to England is a most interesting Chinese party. Its members come from Manchuria and are on their way to Scotland for post graduate study. Three are graduates of Mukden Medical College, one of whom Dr. Liu Shu Chen is the first woman graduate of that institution.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）於格魯斯敦號郵船抵英之旅客中，有一注目之中國留學生，係來自中國東北各地，與華北及華中發生之激烈戰爭，並非內戰，而實為共產黨之壓迫，此係忠誠國民與叛亂匪徒之流血鬥爭。"It is a dispute between the Chinese people and one that cannot be settled by international arbitration," continued Dr. Chen, who is the recognized leader of the "CC" Rightist clique within the Kuomintang, when asked whether an investigation commission would be acceptable to the Central Government.

該校自始即與蘇格蘭方面保持密切聯繫，在中國東北各省亦係蘇格蘭教會之中國設立教區之一處。

工黨之政策與經濟之理論相同，國民黨黨派則主張公用事業，成為國家，而共產黨則主張一切事業，皆為國有，其中並包含一社會主義之成分。

「Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Three People's Principles include mutual respect for all nations and China observes this principle in her dealings with all countries throughout the world.''

「國父之三民主義包括各國之互相尊重，而中國即本此主義與世界各國來往。」

He deprecated economic interference, adding that at times this was equal to military interference, but, in his opinion, was not quite as bad as political interference, which assisted disloyal subjects to fight with arms against the government of the country.

陳氏反對經濟之干涉，謂其有時等於軍事干涉，但認為尚較政治之干涉稍佳，因政治干涉能扶助叛亂以武力反對國家政府。

陳氏又謂：「此種干涉，係侵略者之干涉，而中國今日即發生此項事件。」

On the Central China front, General Pai Chung-hsi, Minister of National Defence and concurrently Central China Commander-in-Chief, is faced with fresh heavy fighting—this time in western Hupeh, where the majority of General Liu Po-cheng's troops have reassembled after breaking through the Government cordons round the Taping mountains on the border of Hupeh and Anhwei. Several columns of Government troops have already rushed to Yunshih, 85 miles west of Hankow, where some Communist units are said to be attempting to reach the Yangtze bank.

華中方面，國防部長兼華中剿匪總司令，蔣中正氏，正面臨著新的激烈戰鬥——這次是在湖北西部，蔣中正氏的部隊在太平山附近，與共產黨部隊發生衝突。太平山位於湖北與安徽邊境。數支政府部隊已趕往雲石，雲石距漢口八十五英里，據稱一些共產黨部隊正企圖到達長江沿岸。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 營業部電話：二〇〇四五號 中華郵政登記證：京警津字第十號 No. 793

新民周圍勢將發生大戰  
公主嶺附近共匪蠢動  
MAJOR BATTLE EXPECTED FOR SINMIN

Nanking, Dec. 24. (Reuter)—A major battle is expected to begin for Sinmin, a railway depot on the Peiping-Mukden line, 30 miles north-west of Mukden as seven columns of Communists, totalling 140,000 troops, are concentrating around Wutai, Hsichiaoliao and Changtu, forming an area discharges from Mukden reaching here.

路透社南京十二月二十四日電：據此間夜間由滿洲所獲之消息稱，平綏線北距滿洲北三十公里之鐵路驛站新民，勢將發生大戰，因共有七支隊伍，總計十四萬人，正集中於五台、西夏、及昌圖附近，形成一環形，現已完竣部署準備進攻。

Sinmin is the north-eastern gateway to Mukden and military observers predict large-scale attacks on the Government positions.

新民係滿洲之東北門戶，軍事觀察家早即預言共匪將大規模來犯該地。

Heavy fighting during the past three days for Sinmin, about 70 miles north-west of Mukden, is subsiding owing to heavy casualties inflicted on the Communists, Government dispatches claim.

政府公報稱：滿洲西北約七十公里之新民，經過三日激烈戰後，已趨平靜，共匪死傷慘重。

According to Chinese war reports, the Communists have captured the city of Hsicheng, 50 miles south of Mukden.

據華方戰報稱，共匪已攻陷滿洲南部五十公里之海城。

Meanwhile, the comparative peace of the past few weeks in the Changchun sector has been shattered with the revival of Communist activity in the vicinity of Kungchuling, a strategic centre 20 miles south of the capital, on the Changchun-Mukden Railway.

同時，在過去數週間比較平靜之長春方面，現已趨於混亂，因共匪在公主嶺附近開始活動，該公主嶺係滿洲重要之鐵路驛站，距長春南部二十公里之鐵路驛站。

In Honan, General Chen Yi, whose forces were badly mauled in the recent drive on the railway cities of Chengchow and Kaifeng, is reported to be massing another large force in the Yenling sector.

豫省方面，共匪總部最近向鄭州附近兩鐵路驛站推進時，慘遭陳氏之打擊，據云，延陵方面又聚集一大批大軍。

On the Central China front, General Pai Chung-hsi, Minister of National Defence and concurrently Central China Commander-in-Chief, is faced with fresh heavy fighting—this time in western Hupeh, where the majority of General Liu Po-cheng's troops have reassembled after breaking through the Government cordons round the Taping mountains on the border of Hupeh and Anhwei. Several columns of Government troops have already rushed to Yunshih, 85 miles west of Hankow, where some Communist units are said to be attempting to reach the Yangtze bank.

馮玉祥在美大放謠言  
違抗命令不肯返國  
Feng Yu-hsiang's Reaction To Nanking Measure

New York, Dec. 23. (Reuter)—Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, who is now on an official mission investigating water conservation projects in America, announced to-day that he would defy President Chiang's order to him to return to China forthwith.

路透社紐約十二月二十三日電：馮玉祥在美考察水利之馮玉祥將軍，今日宣佈將不遵從蔣主席之命令，立即返國之命令。

In a statement to the Press, Marshal Feng said: "Since my mission was appointed by the Executive Yuan (Cabinet) and is directly responsible to it, I am utterly confused by President Chiang's personal order, which directly contradicts the order from the Executive Yuan."

馮氏對新聞界之聲明中稱：「余之任務係由行政院委派，故余直接對行政院負責，蔣主席之命令與行政院之命令相抵觸，使余不知所措。」

Marshal Feng explained that he was ordered by President Chiang to return before the end of the year in a message transmitted to him last week by the Chinese Embassy. He said that some months ago he received an order from Premier Chang Chun, President of the Executive Yuan, instructing him to continue his water conservation study for another year.

馮氏謂中國駐美大使館已於上週將主席命令於本年年底前返國之命令轉達於彼，又謂蔣主席前曾接獲行政院院長張羣之命令，令其繼續考察水利一年。

"Many people have warned me that my outspoken criticism of the criminal policies of evil war and dictatorship of the Nanking Government may result in an attempt to silence me by recalling me to China. If President Chiang's order is for that purpose I would like to have it honestly and openly stated."

「多數人已對余警告，謂余之任職於此內閣與政府之獨立，終必將余召回，以堵余之口，蔣主席之命令果係此目的，則余寧願與及坦白光榮之聲明。」

During a Congressional debate on aid to China, Republican Representative Walter H. Judd, accused Marshal Feng of violating the hospitality of the United States by attacking the Chinese Government in speeches in America; and of being allied with the Communist rebels in China, and compared him with Mr. Henry Wallace, who he said, went abroad to attack the United States Government's policy.

共和黨眾議員賈德，於國會辯論援華法案時，曾指責馮氏在美國發表違抗命令之聲明，並與中國共匪勾結，有違美國招待之政策，並將馮氏與華盛頓之杜魯門總統，及美國外務部長艾奇遜之政策。

Marshal Feng said to-day that he was "amused" by Mr. Judd's accusations and denounced the various charges as "absurd." To be compared with

之地位。賈德又稱：「吾人已改觀對滿洲人民及問題之探討態度，吾人同情滿洲人民之抗爭，美國滿洲人民目前已起立反抗，彼等已覺醒且要求彼等應有與限制等語或見諸報端。」

「此次大戰，給予世界影響極大，此種影響將使世界各人民之心，身，美國滿洲人民目前已起立反抗，彼等已覺醒且要求彼等應有與限制等語或見諸報端。」

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Mr. Wallace he considered a "great honour."

馮氏今日謂對周以德所指責各點頗覺有誤，而其各部指責實為荒謬，至於與華盛頓相比，則更為荒謬。

馮氏又謂：向主張成立聯合政府，包括中國之各政黨。

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NOTICE

As to-day is a CHRISTMAS DAY, in accordance with precedent we have a holiday. No Chinese-English Intelligence will be issued to-morrow, on the 26th inst.) and the publication will be resumed the day after to-morrow (on the 27th).

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE

啟事  
今日(二十五日)為聖誕節日本報照例放假一日，明日(二十六日)無報，後日起(二十七日)照常出版  
華北漢英報社啟

我國今日實行憲政  
全國一致舉行慶祝  
Celebrations on December 25

Shanghai, Dec. 23. (Reuter)—Special countrywide celebrations will be held on December 25 in observance of "Constitution Day" in accordance with a Government decree issued to-day. There will be parades and mass meetings in all major cities, while all government buildings, military establishments, schools and public organizations have been ordered to fly the national flag. But up to late to-night all Chinese business concerns, including the stock exchange and banks, said that they received no notification of the day being a public holiday and would therefore be open as usual.

路透社上海十二月二十三日電：根據政府今日發表之命令，十二月二十五日，全國為慶祝憲法之實行，將舉行特殊之慶祝儀式，在全國各大都市內，將舉行遊行及民衆集會，而各政府機關，軍事機構，學校及公共組織，皆獲得命令，懸掛國旗，但迄今午夜間，所有之中國商家，包括交換所及銀行，皆謂並未接到通知規定該日為公共之假日，而將照常營業。

路透社倫敦十二月二十三日電：路透社記者於倫敦報導稱，英工黨領袖預期明年，共黨將於西歐發動一總罷工運動。

They believe that this time there will be a serious attempt to include Britain in its scope. Information reaching them from the European continent, indicates that the Communist plan for disturbing France's economic life is not yet crushed, while in Italy the serious struggle has not even begun yet.

據英電信，此次罷工，如經發動，則有將英國包括於其範圍內之嚴重企圖，英黨領袖於此間之報導，顯示共黨擾亂法國經濟之計劃，並未獲粉碎，而意大利之嚴重鬥爭，則尚未開始。

There is an impression that the Communist strength in the Italian Trade Union movement, not yet tested on a full scale, is rather more solid than in France.

一般印象認為意大利「工會運動」中共黨力量，較之法國共黨更為堅固，此種力量，尚未經一充分與大規模鬥爭之考驗。

French Communist leaders in their turn have openly stated that the blow dealt French economy by the recent general strike will retain its impact long enough despite the interim aid from the United States, to let them raise their heads again in about three months.

法國共產黨領袖公開聲明稱，此次總罷工給予法國經濟之打擊，不論美國之臨時援外法如何，仍將繼續保留其震盪力量，直至彼等得於三個月內，再度抬頭之時。

Reports from France say that a decisive blow was hindered in the general strike movement by the solid refusal of the railwaymen and postmen to follow the Communist strike orders.

來自法國之消息稱，總罷工運動中，鐵路人員與郵政人員之拒絕追隨共產黨罷工命令，阻止罷工給予法國以一決定性之打擊。



